

Revaluing forgotten Andean crops: Lupinus an adaptation strategy to climate change

BOLIVIA, CHILE, ECUADOR



Webstory



Technological solution

Lupinus offer resilience to climate change and contribute to food security: they tolerate drought and frost, and are high in protein, calcium, iron and zinc. Traditionally, they have been grown by poor Andean peasants. However, they need to be revalued by promoting their consumption and increasing their competitiveness.



Technological description

The High Andes region of Bolivia and Ecuador and the Araucania in Southern Chile are inhabited mostly by poor native people with limited economic opportunities. They are very vulnerable to climate variability. Cultivation of Lupinus, its processing and promotion offer an alternative to alleviate this situation.



Impacts and results

New cropping and processing technologies and promotion activities had the following results:

- In Bolivia: 15 % of farmers in Ansaldo cultivate Lupinus. Their income increased by 10% compared to the initial situation. Their knowledge about the effect on soils improvement increased by 60%.
- In Ecuador: consumption of Lupinus increased by 10 % over the initial situation. Water use to remove alkaloids was 46 % less than in artisanal processing. Knowledge improvement due to the Project was 20% higher.
- In Chile: Knowledge about pros and cons of the three Lupinus species increased by 75 %. At least 50 % of farmers were well informed about new knowledge on lupinus.



500
+ beneficiaries



6
Scientific papers



50
Participations in events and communications